

# Defining the Minimum Information Model

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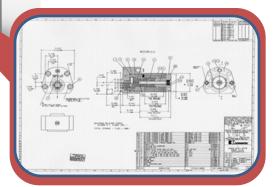
## The industrial collaboration journey...

Yesterday

Communications often in serial fashion

You trusted the data because you trusted the person that generated the data

Collaboration meant face-to-face communication





# The industrial collaboration journey...

**Tomorrow** 

The digital product definition becomes the *conduit* in a standards-based communication process.

The product *model* is the basis for a **secure**, **authoritative** source of product definition.





You come to trust the process that generates product data (because the person may be unknown).



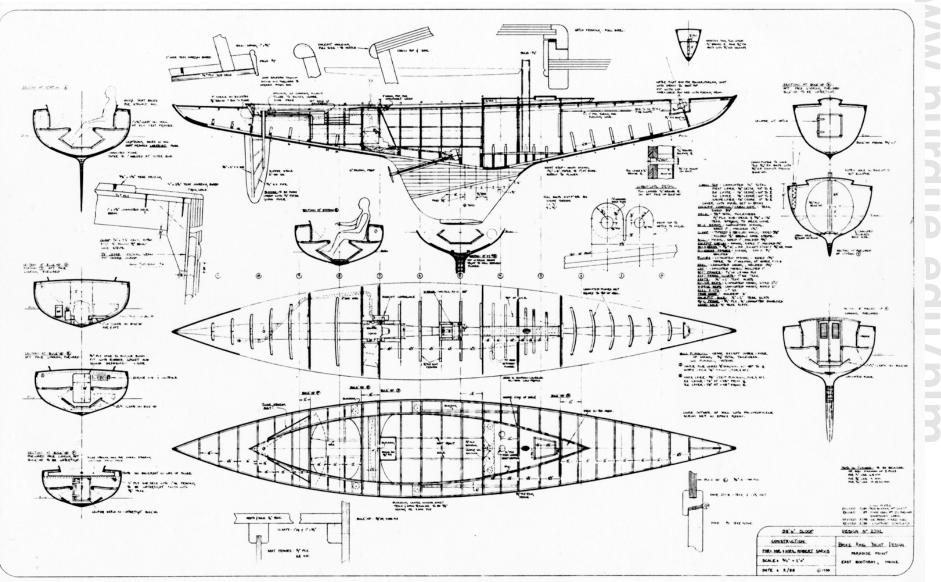
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### **Ongoing industrial challenges**

- Driving product lifecycle data with high fidelity representations
- Global competition vs. democratization of technology?
- Design/make vs. make to print (model)?
- Product complexity: combination of mechanical, electrical, and software
- Product knowledge stored with people or artifacts?

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# What did we put into drawings?





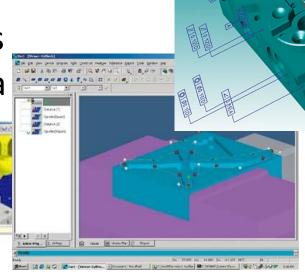
### What do we put into models?

For many people, it is a matter of whether they are an author or a consumer.

MBD is fundamental to the future of digital manufacturing, but it is

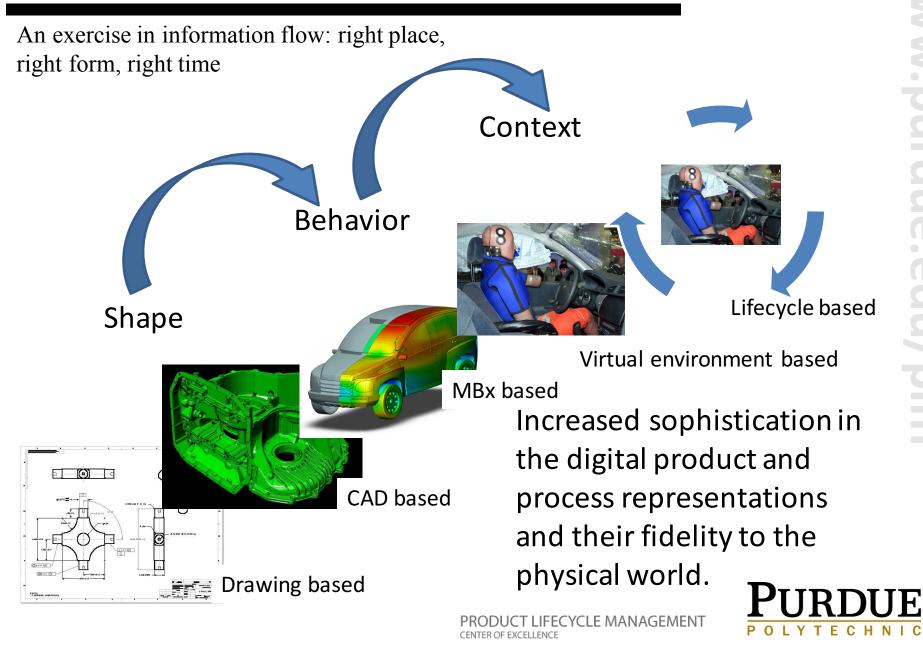
more than a proxy for a

drawing



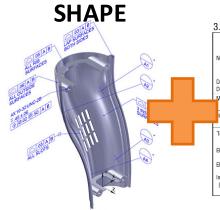


# **Evolution of product representations**



# The communications spectrum...

A complete MBD supports lifecycle communication



#### **BEHAVIOR**

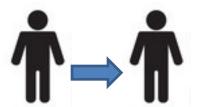
3.			_	_				Torres
Property	Test Standard DIN/ON EN ISO	corr.to ASTM	Unit	Value			Testing Frequency	
Nominal Thickness	DIN EN ISO 14632	D 5994	mil mm	78 2.0	100 2.5	98 3.0	196 5.0	ayanı hayı
Density ( Black ) Density ( base/coloured )	ISO 1183	D792	g/cm3 g/cm3	+10/-5	+10/-5   +10/-5   +10/-5   +10/-5 ≥ 0.94 ≥ 0.931/935		every hour per production run 1)	
Melt Flow Rate (190"/5kg) (190/2 ,16kg)	ISO 1183 Cond T	D 1238 Gond P D 1238 Gond E	g/10 min	≤3 ≤1	≤3 ≤1	≤ 3 ≤ 1	≤ 3 ≤ 1	per production run 1)
leat Reversion (110°C/1, 5h)	DIN EN ISO 14632	D 1204 modified	%	≤3	≤3	≤ 3	≤ 2	per productio
Tensile Stress at Yield	DIN EN ISO 527	D 6693	MPa (PSI)	≥15 2,200	≥15 2,200	≥15 2,200	≥15 2,200	per production run 1)
Elongated at Yield	DIN EN ISO 527	D 6693	%	≥9	≥9	≥9	≥9	per production run 1)
Elongated at Break	DIN EN ISO 527	D 6693	%	≥ 300	≥300	≥ 300		per production run 1)
Instrumented Puncture Test (Penetration Test)	ON EN ISO 6603-2	D 4833	N N (lbs)	≥1500 ≥537	≥1800 ≥625	≥2000 ≥750	≥ 2500 ≥ 1250	Approval Testing

#### **CONTEXT**

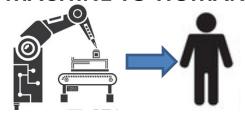




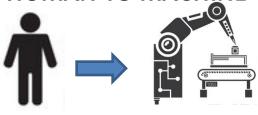
#### **HUMAN TO HUMAN**



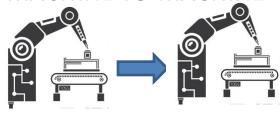
#### **MACHINE TO HUMAN**



#### **HUMAN TO MACHINE**



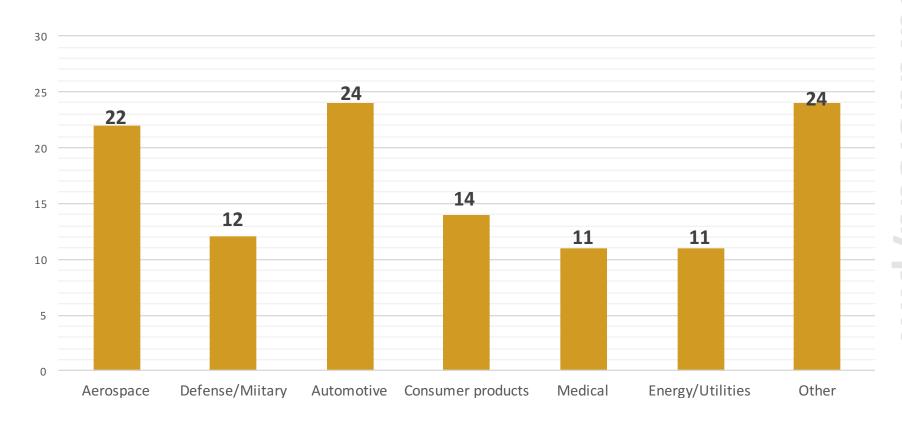
#### **MACHINE TO MACHINE**



PURDUE

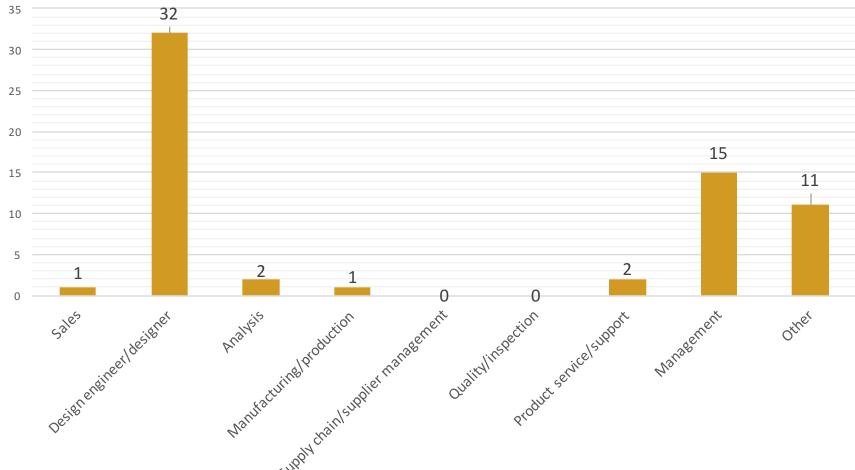
### **Demographics**

Minimum information model Industry field distribution.





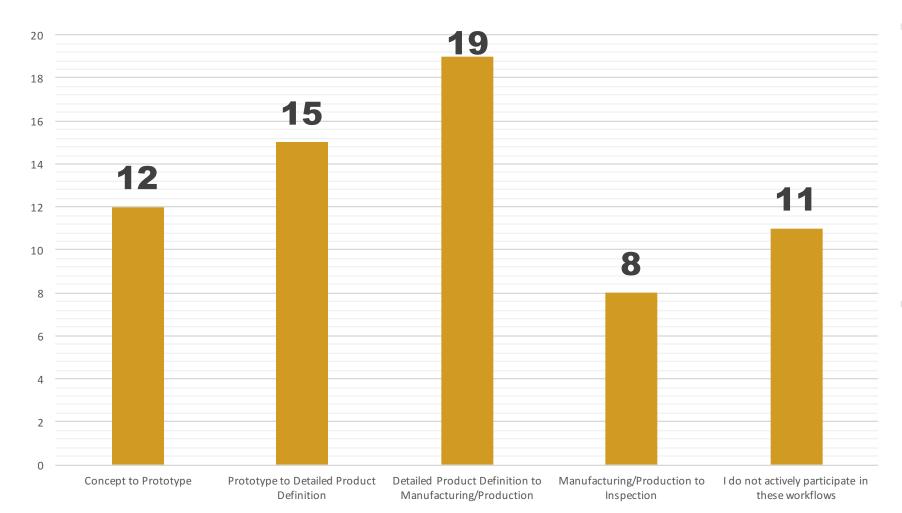
Respondents indicated which job area they worked in.





### **Workflow Distributions**

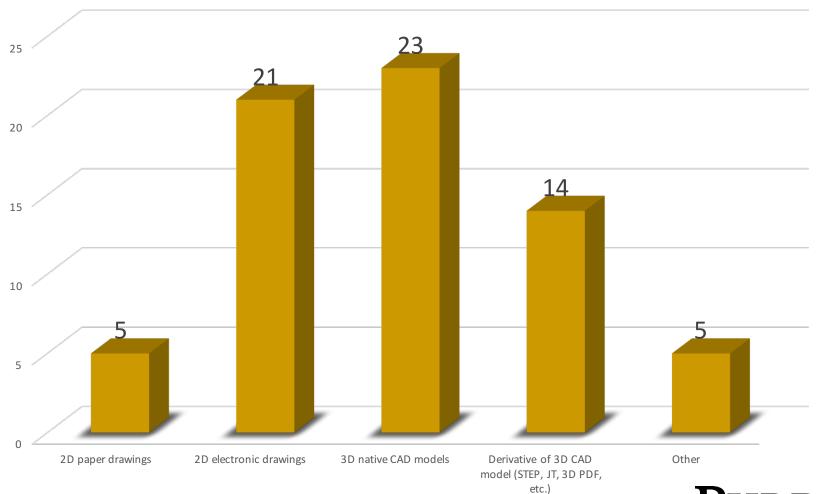
Respondents workflow participation.





### **Data Exchange Medium**

What best describes the format or medium in which product information comes to you for use?



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### **Inhibitors of MBD**

Survey participants were prompted to indicate what prevents use of models if they selected that models could not be used in place of drawings.

Other

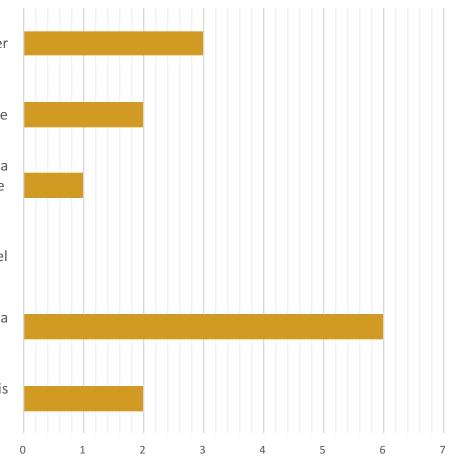
The functionality of the CAD tool does not readily accommodate this type of information at this stage of the lifecycle.

Uncertainty about changes in software and accessibility of data in the future prevent us from using models at thsi stage of the lifecycle.

It takes too much time to enter this information into a model

The information does not easily take a form that is useful in a model at this stage of the lifecycle.

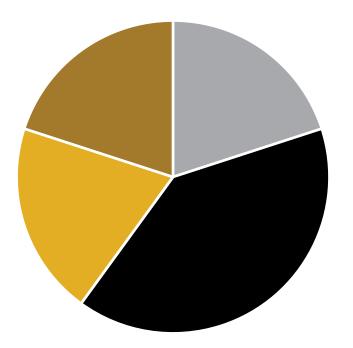
Models are too cumbersome to modify and interrogate at this stage of the lifecycle.



PURDUE

### **Inhibitor of use of 3D Models in Workflow**

Respondents of the various workflows were asked to select what was inhibiting the use of models in place of drawings.



- Models are too cumbersome to modify and interrogate at this stage of the lifecyle.
- The information does not easily take a form that is useful in a model at this stage of the lifecycle.
- It takes too much time to enter this information into a model.
- Uncertainty about changes in software and accessibility of data in the future prevent us from using models at this stage of the lifecycle.
- The functionality of the CAD tool does not readily accommodate this type of information at this stage of the lifecycle.



### **Expansion across the lifecycle**

- Initial workflows were geared towards a more design 

  production focus
- Need to cover more of the lifecycle to give a better view
  - Design
  - Production
  - Sustainment
  - Goal of 5 workflows in each area
- Employ Delphi technique to reach consensus

